

[23 April, 2001]

**RAJYA SABHA**

France and not to National AIDS Control Organisation/Govt. of India.

(b) The approximate cost of the drug is US\$ 350 per person/per year. India is not providing anti-retrovirals in the National AIDS Control Programme.

**WHO's World Water Commission Report**

3981. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, according to WHO, nearly one million people in India die every year due to diseases caused by inadequate sanitation, hygiene and water supply;

(b) if so, whether Government have gone through WHO's World Water Commission Report in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government on such remarks made by WHO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) WHO Representative in India has stated that they have no information regarding the alleged death of one million people in India due to inadequate sanitation, hygiene and water. They have stated that there is no "WHO World Water Commission Report" but there is "World Water Vision Commission Report". This report also does not appear to have a reference to deaths in India.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of above.

**People suffering from heart problem**

3982. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of people suffering from heart problem per one lakh population, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): There is no State-

wise data available on the number of people suffering from heart problem per one lakh population. Cardiovascular diseases are already a major cause of morbidity and mortality in India. A study on prevalence of coronary heart disease was carried out in Delhi and Vellore of urban and rural population during 1990—94, by the Indian Council of Medical Research. Based on history and ECG positive reports, prevalence of Coronary Heart Diseases per 100,000 in the age group of 35—59 years in Delhi and Vellore in urban and rural areas ranged from 2950—8820 respectively.

#### **Medical Colleges/Hospitals in the Country**

**3983. SHRI C.O. POULOSE:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the Medical Colleges/Hospitals per one lakh population in the country for the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) whether it is being matched with the rate of population increase; and
- (c) if not, how are Government going to face the serious challenge from the sick population?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA):** (a) No such norms have been prescribed. However, the Central Government have been permitting establishment of new medical colleges with attached hospitals under the provision of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the Regulations made thereunder. Permission has been given for establishment of new medical colleges in the following States during the last three years:—

Year	State	No. of permission given to Medical Colleges	Year-wise total
1	2	3	4
1998-99	Andhra Pradesh	1	2
	Tamil Nadu	1	
1999-2000	Himachal Pradesh	1	7
	Andhra Pradesh	3	
	Tamil Nadu	3	